

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification. as follows:

In paragraph [0001] of the published application:

- - The present invention relates to a method of producing hose-like knitwear, ~~so as of a sock, etc. such as socks~~, which ~~knitwear~~ is closed at one end ~~[[by]]~~, using a one-cylinder circular knitting machine provided with an dial plate situated above a needle cylinder. ~~[[and]]The dial plate is~~ equipped with dial sinkers ~~which are arranged to be used for co-operation~~ operate cooperatively with needles during ~~the~~ make-up and transferring transfer of the knitwear. - -

In paragraph [0002] of the published application:

- - Small-diameter one-cylinder circular knitting machines used in the~~[[for]]~~ production of hosiery ~~[[and]]or~~ similar goods and equipped with a device used to close the toes directly in the machine by means of an overturnable half-plate, which is situated above the needle cylinder of the machine, are known. This half-plate is equipped with transferring sinkers of special forms. The transferring sinkers have controlling butts ~~[[to]]on~~ both sides, which are to be controllable in both of their positions, for ~~the purpose of~~ receiving and handing over of knitting loops in forming the closed toe, and also in the basic non-overturned position in the ~~for the~~ hanging up of a double welt in the basic non-overturned position. The transferring sinkers cooperate gradually in the knitting of a closed toe with both half-circles of needles~~[[.]]~~ ~~[[At]]~~ first, with the first half of the needles, or the so called heel needles, during the make-up of the loops before the formation of a toe pouch by means of a reciprocation run of the needle cylinder, and~~[[, at]]~~ second, during the transfer of the retained

knitting to the needles (i.e., instep needles) of the second half-circle[[,]] after overturning the half-plate in closing the knitting of the toe, which needles correspond to the instep needles and this in closing the knitting of toe. The transferring dial sinkers of the half-plate are of a very filigree workmanship and with big demands on which require accuracy[,,] and precision in mounting and control controlling to accomplish a perfect transferring a properly executed transfer of the loops from the heel arch to the instep arch. However, in the knitting for example of the double welt, for example, this device works as an integral part of the dial, and so in fact, it limits the function or the possibilities of the dial plate as such, particularly with regard to the limited workmanship and arrangement possibilities of the half-plate cams with regard to the built up space. - -

In paragraph [0003] of the published application:

- - Another disadvantage consists in that during the overturning of the half-plate, the loops that are overturned only at the distance of one needle[[,]] (i.e., the loops on the ends of the knitting arc)[[,]] cause holes in the knitting at the knitwear toe, and consequently, produce a knitted product that is of poor its worse quality. This is because the end loops are the most stretched ones during the overturning process. - -

In paragraph [0004] of the published application:

- - Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to [[solve]]provide a novel method and apparatus for producing a high-quality toe closing directly in the machine [[and]] without limiting the dial function. - -

In paragraph [0005] of the specification:

- - The invention is characterized in that, [[at]] first, the make-up of the toe knitting on the first half-circle of needles and the first half of the dial sinkers, corresponding to the heel part of the knitwear, is carried out, [[,]] whereafter Thereafter, the toe pouch is knitted in reverse run on the first half-circle of needles, and the The part of the knitwear, which is retained on the dial sinkers, [[,]] and having been knitted on the first half-circle of needles, is transferred onto the transferring means, and [[it is]] then subsequently transferred towards the second half of the apparatus dial sinkers, whereafter, it The transferred part of the knitwear is transferred on them to the second half of the dial sinkers, and from [[them]] the second half of the dial sinkers, it is then transferred to the corresponding needles of the second half-circle. Further, it is preferable if the part of the knitwear retained on the first part of the dial sinkers is taken off the first part of the dial sinkers by [[the]] a transferring means and [[it is]] overturned [[by]] 180° by them towards the transferring means toward the second half of the dial sinkers, [[,]] which sinkers take [[it]] The part of the knitwear retained on the transferring means is then transferred by the second half of the transferring means and then it is transferred from the dial sinkers of the second half circle, on to the needles of the second half circle.

In paragraph [0006] of the published application:

- - It is another advantage that by retracting the first half of the dial sinkers with loops of the retained knitwear part towards a smaller diameter, the loops are taken off and hanged on the working ends of the transferring means, and after After overturning the transferring means by 180° , [[,]] and radially extending outward putting out of the second half of the corresponding retracted dial sinkers by a

predetermined distance, the loops of the overturned part of the knitting are taken off the working ends of the transferring means and ~~they are transferred~~ placed above the needles of the second half-circle, which ~~needles~~ then lift upward and take it everengage the loops. - -

In paragraph [0007] of the specification:

- - Further, [[the]]a one-cylinder circular knitting machine according to this invention for ~~production of~~ producing hose-like knitwear, such as socks, ~~etc.~~, that [[are]]is closed at one ~~of their~~ ends[[,]]is provided with a dial plate situated above the needle cylinder of the machine. [[and]]The dial plate is equipped with dial sinkers for cooperation with needles during the transferring operation of the knitting. The machine is further characterized in that it is provided with a device for transferring the retained knitting of the toe pouch knitted on a half-circle of needles from one half of the dial sinkers to the other half of the dial sinkers. - -

In paragaph [0008] of the published applicaton:

- - It is an advantage that the device for transferring of the retained knitwear from one half of the dial sinkers to the other half of the dial sinkers is comprised of two half-circle plates arranged in a side by side relationship and ~~deposited~~ attached controllably and swingingly [[on]]to the dial plate with a 180° swing around about a [[its]] transverse axis. The half circle plates have and ~~provided~~ on their circular ends with adjacently positioned transferring sinkers angularly situated so that they reach in between the dial sinkers. - -

In paragraph [0009] of the published application:

- - It is another advantage that the first transferring sinkers situated on one half-circle plate are, on their working ends, provided with hook-like ends with recesses and ~~with the before them formed~~ oblique edges for ~~transfer of~~ transferring knitting loops, ~~and the~~ The other transferring sinkers are provided with rounded edges, which are situated opposite [[to]] the recesses and [[the]] oblique edges of the first transferring sinkers. - -

In paragraph [0011] of the published application:

- - FIG. 1 is showing schematically [[a]]an outside view from the outside of the position of the needles, dial sinkers, transferring sinkers, ~~and the~~ cast-off sinkers [[with]]as well as the yarn position ~~shown during at the~~ make-up stage; - -

In paragraph [0012] of the published application:

- - FIG. 2 is showing schematically a hang up of the toe knitting beginning on the transferring sinkers after knitting [[of]] the initial courses [[on]] with the needles of the first half-circle, - -

In paragraph [0013] of the published application:

- - FIG. 3 is showing schematically the position of the needles and [[the]] dial sinkers of both half-circles and the transferring device after the toe pouch knitting has been finished, but prior to the and before overturning step, - -

In paragraph [0014] of the published application:

- - FIG. 4 shows the same as FIG. 3, but after the transferring sinkers have been overturned, - -

In paragraph [0015] of the published application:

- - FIG. 5 is showing schematically the position of the needles and [[of]] dial sinkers of the other half-circle and the taken out transferring sinkers after taking the toe knitwear off the transferring sinkers, but before transferring the transferred portion of the toe knitwear to the needles of the second half-circle, - -

In paragraph [0016] of the published application:

- - FIG. 6 shows the same as FIG. 5, but after the transfer of the transferred portion of the toe knitwear to the needles of the second half-circle, and - -

In paragraph [0017] of the published application:

- - FIG. 7 shows a detail of an embodiment of the transferring sinkers situated in the closed position in the course of overturning. - -

In paragraph [0018] of the published application:

- - A known one-cylinder circular knitting machine for production of producing hosiery goods is provided with needles 1 (FIG. 1), which are operatively mounted in the needle cylinder, and cast-off sinkers 2, which are operatively mounted in the sinker cap. Further, the machine is provided with a known dial plate 3 (FIG. 2) mounted coaxially above the needle cylinder. Apart from a cutting saw and a holding device, the dial sinkers 4 are slidably mounted here in its arranged in the radial grooves of the dial plate 3.[[.]] which dial Dial sinkers 4 are arranged on one half of [[its]]the circumference of the dial plate 3, i.e., which the half which corresponds to the heel needles 1, as well as the and dial sinkers 4' (FIG. 3) are arranged on the other remaining half of the dial plate 3, both serving commonly for Both dial sinkers 4, 4' are arranged in cooperation with the needles 1 [[in]]for, e.g., retaining [[of]] the

knitting when the double welt of the knitwear is knitted, and whereby, their arrangement and number corresponds to the cast-off sinkers 2. - -

In paragraph [0019] of the published application:

- - According to the invention, the machine is provided with a device for transferring of the on the dial sinkers 4 retained the half-circle part of the reciprocally reciprocally knitted toe pouch of the knitwear, which is retained on dial sinkers 4, to on the other, i.e. the remaining part of the dial sinkers 4' for the purpose of closing the toe portion. - -

In paragraph [0020] of the published application:

- - This device or means are arranged on the dial plate 3. This are The two half-circle plates 5, 6 are arranged in a side by side relationship on the bottom side of the dial plate 3 and are mounted controllably and swingably mounted for swingingly in the extent of 180° pivotal movement about a transverse around it's transversal axis. I,]] The movement of each of [[them]] the half-circle plates is effected by means of its geared wheel 7 and geared rod 8 engaging and operatively cooperating with each other, whereby, the geared rods 8 are controlled by pneumatic pistons. The first transferring sinkers 51 are mounted [[On]] on the circular edge of the first plate 5 the first transferring sinkers 51 are mounted, which sinkers 51 and are angularly situated so that they reach in between either [[the]] dial sinkers 4 or 4', depending on which half of the dial plate the half-circle plates are according to in which end position they are placed. On the circular end of the other plate 6, the other transferring sinkers 61 are mounted, which sinkers 61 also reach according to the position in between [[the]] dial sinkers 4 or 4'. - -

In paragraph [0021] of the published application:

- - The first transferring sinkers 51 are adjacent [[to]] the second transferring sinkers 61. In [[the]]~~a~~ basic position, both half-circle plates 5, 6 and, therefore, also the first and second transferring sinkers 51, ~~61~~ and ~~the second transferring sinkers~~ 61 are slightly angularly separated in a very sharp angle so that there is ~~place a gap~~ between them for the passage of the loops of the transferred stitches. This position is secured by various ~~non shown~~ stops (not shown) of [[both]]~~the~~ half-circular plates 5, 6, which [[that]] are arranged at the bottom of the dial plate 3. The cooperating ends of the adjacent transferring sinkers 51, 61 are adapted for mutual cooperation. On the first transferring sinkers 51, there is provided hook-like working ends ~~are formed~~ provided with recesses 510 (FIG. 7) and [[with]] oblique edges 511 formed [[in]]~~at the front of~~ [[them]] first transferring sinkers 51 for the transfer of said loops ~~on~~ them. The working ends of the other transferring sinkers 61 have rounded edges 610 for throwing off said loops, and the [[which]] edges 610 are situated opposite [[to]] the recesses 510 and oblique edges 511 of the first transferring sinkers 51. All said transferring sinkers 51, 61 in the basic position are arranged at the height level of the dial sinkers 4, ~~whereby, and~~ the radius at which their working ends are situated is smaller shorter than the radius where the stitch loops of the transferred knitting are resting on dial sinkers 4 during making-up of the thread at the beginning of the knitting of the toe pouch, but larger longer than the radius where the hooks of the fully retracted dial sinkers 4 or 4' are situated. - -

In paragraph [0022] of the published application:

- - Function of the above described apparatus is as follows: A sock is knitted from the toe to the welt. ~~At the beginning~~Initially, the make-up of the knitting is performed during reciprocation of the machine on the first half-circle, i.e., on the

needles 1 and the dial sinkers 4 that correspond to the heel or the sole part of the knitwear. - -

In paragraph [0023] of the published application:

~~At first First~~, during rotation of the needle cylinder in the direction of the rotational knitting, the thread P is engaged by even needles 1, [[so]] as shown it can be seen in FIG. 1, and by the odd needles 1 after the reversal of the rotation direction, ~~by the odd needles 1~~. After a partial retraction of [[the]] dial sinkers 4 and knitting of several reverse courses under narrowing of stitches, while the knitting is retained on [[the]] dial sinkers 4, [[the]] dial sinkers 4 are fully retracted to the most distant position, [[so]] as ~~it can be seen~~ shown in FIG. 2.

In paragraph [0024] of the published application:

- - [[In]] During the process of retracting [[the]] dial sinkers 4, the loops of the retained thread P are carried by the hooks of [[the]] dial sinkers 4 in [[the]] a direction towards the centre (e.g., of the dial plate) and, thereby, during the movement of the hooks, to a radius smaller than what is the radius formed by recesses 510. [[,]] The loops of the retained thread P [[they]] slide along the oblique edges 511 of the transferring sinkers 51 till [[they]] the loops finally fit into the recesses 510, and are so that the knitting is further held [[on]] by the transferring sinkers 51. - -

In paragraph [0025] of the published application:

- - Then, the process [[it]] is continued [[in]] with the reciprocal knitting of the toe pouch V under the narrowing and then adding of the needles 1. After the toe pouch V on the first half-circle of needles 1 has been finished, by a synchronised movement of pneumatic pistons and by means of the geared wheels 7 and the

geared rods 8, at first, the half-circle plate 6 first swings from the basic position downwards so that the recesses 510 are closed by [[the]] rounded edges 610, [[and]] so that in the following action the toe pouch V cannot fall off the transferring sinkers 51 and 61 in the subsequent production steps, so as it can be seen in (see FIG. 3). - -

In paragraph [0026] of the published application:

- - Only then the The half-circle plate 5 then swings from the basic position and subsequently both plates are simultaneously overturned by 180°, e.g., in a clockwise direction, so that their transferring sinkers 51 and 61 get to the same height level as [[the]] dial sinkers 4' on [[he]]the other half of the dial plate 3. The dial Dial sinkers 4' are fully retracted, so that the tips of the transferring sinkers 51 and 61 are at a greater radial lengthradius, so as it can be seen in (see FIG. 4). But the The half-circle plate 6 impacts abuts on a non-shown step stopper (not shown) so that again, as in the basic position before the overturning step, both half-circle plates 5 and 6 are deflected to an open state from each other and As a result, [[the]] recesses 510 are opened so that they are not no longer closed by the rounded edges 610 on which, after the [[act]]step of overturning, the loops of the overturned knitting of the toe pouch V now hang [[now]]. By the above described overturning operation of the transferring sinkers 51 and 61, the retained edge of the toe pouch V gets with them is now situated on the other half of the dial plate 3, i.e., the half provided with dial sinkers 4', i.e. on or the instep side of the knitwear. - -

In paragraph [0027] of the specification:

- - Then, the The up to now retracted dial sinkers 4' are moved out into the then extended outward front position and, from the transferring sinkers 51 and 61, [[they]]dial sinkers 4' take or engage the corresponding half-circle of the heel pouch V

so as it can be seen in (see FIG. 5). In practice, it is done so that Preferably, the hooks of the dial sinkers 4' is inserted [[get]] into the loops of the knitting, and, by their vertical edges and while moving away from [[out of]] the centre of the dial plate 3. [[they]]dial sinkers 4' take the loops off the rounded edges 610. Then, the corresponding needles 1 of the second half-circle, which up to now not participating in has not been used for [[the]] knitting, lift and in a known way, take off the edge or loops of the overturned knitting of the toe pouch V from the now again receding dial sinkers 4', whereby, the The toe knitting is closed by this [[last]]production step and [[it]] knitting is now placed on all needles 1 so as it can be seen in (see FIG. 6). - -

In paragraph [0029] of the specification:

- - Within the scope of the invention, the circular knitting machine can be used particularly for the production of hosiery with closed toe, but can [[be]] also be used for the production of any hose-like products that are closed at one end. - -